

John Phillips

RULES AND REGULATIONS

GOVERNING THE

INTRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND CONSUMPTION OF WATER FROM THE LOUISVILLE WATER WORKS.

1. Application.—All applications for service attachments to the distributing pipes, for the purpose of introducing the water into any premises, as well as all applications for the use of water, must be made by the party desiring such attachment or use of water, and always with the consent of the owner of the premises into which water is proposed to be introduced. The applicant must state fully and truly all purposes for which water is required, and frankly, without concealment, answer all questions asked by the Water Company's authorized agents, relative to its consumption, sign on the Water Company's books an application setting forth the purposes for which water is desired, and pay for a ferrule and numbered box cover. Upon complying with these conditions the Secretary or Water Purveyor of the Water Company will issue a written permit, granting the applicant the privilege of a service attachment and the use of water in the manner and for the consideration as hereinafter stipulated.

2. Sizes of Attachments.—All attachments for ordinary service shall be made by means of brass ferrules, of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$), five-eighths ($\frac{5}{8}$), three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$), or one (1) inch diameter of water way, and in order to provide an ample supply with a minimum tax upon the capacity of the Works, and at a minimum cost to the consumer, permits for making attachments to supply water for domestic purposes will be issued as follows, to wit:

For supplying dwellings of not more than ten rooms, one one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch ferrule.

For supplying dwellings of more than ten, and not over eighteen rooms, one five-eighth ($\frac{5}{8}$) inch ferrule.

For supplying dwellings of more than eighteen rooms, one three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch ferrule.

For supplying stores, one ferrule from one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) to five-eighths ($\frac{5}{8}$) inches diameter, according to the wants.

For supplying Laundries, Livery Stables, Stock Yards, Coffee Houses, Barber Shops, Restaurants, Small Manufactories, &c., one ferrule from one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of an inch diameter up to as large as the wants will require.

For supplying Hotels, Hospitals, Railroad Stations, and Manufactories requiring large quantities of water, the character and size of the attachment shall be determined by the quantities of water required in specified periods of time.

3. Size of Service Pipe and Stops.—All service pipes shall be one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of an inch larger in diameter than the ferrule through which they are supplied, and all stop-cocks in the line of the service pipe or branches under ground, must be stops with circular water ways of the same diameter of water way as the pipe in which they are placed, have T handles, and be in every respect equal to the samples in the office of the Louisville Water Company.

4. Character of Pipe and Standard Weight.—In all cases service pipe between the distributing pipe in the street and the stop-cocks on the sidewalk must be *lead pipe*, unless above two inches inside diameter, in which cases cast iron pipe may be used. All lead pipe so used shall be what is called *extra strong* pipe and of the following standard weight :

Lead Pipe, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch bore.....	2 lbs.	0 oz.	per lineal foot.
“ $\frac{1}{2}$ “	2 “	7 oz.	“
“ $\frac{5}{8}$ “	3 “	0 oz.	“
“ $\frac{3}{4}$ “	3 “	10 oz.	“
“ 1 “	4 “	12 oz.	“
“ $1\frac{1}{4}$ “	6 “	0 oz.	“
“ $1\frac{1}{2}$ “	7 “	2 oz.	“
“ $1\frac{3}{4}$ “	8 “	4 oz.	“
“ 2 “	9 “	8 oz.	“

and cast-iron pipes must be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 250 lbs, to the square inch before they are laid.

All pipes and every stop-cock shall be subject to inspection by the Water Company's authorized agents, and if found defective in any respect their introduction shall be prohibited.

5. Depth of Service Pipe.—Within the limits of the streets, service pipe shall in no case be laid at a less depth than three (3) feet under the surface of the street or sidewalk.

6. Stop-Cocks and their Location.—There shall be a brass stop-cock, in each service attachment, under the exclusive control of the Water Company; the said stop to be placed in the pipe, on the sidewalk, just inside of the line of the curb-stone and about one foot distant therefrom. Each such stop-cock shall be provided with a cast-iron box or tube, sufficiently large to afford ready access with a key for turning on and off the water. The top of each box or tube shall be placed on a level with the grade of the sidewalk, and have an iron cover or cap suitably attached, with the word "Water" and the number (in Arabic numerals) of the service attachment cast upon the said cover.

In no case shall stop-cocks be placed in vaults under the sidewalk, unless they be so protected or enclosed as to afford no other mode of access except by the removal of the cover from the box on the sidewalk.

Whenever it becomes necessary to place any stop-cock controlled by the Water Company deeper than four (4) feet below the surface of the pavement, the said stop must be provided with a stationary key, reaching from the stop to within six inches of the top of the box, and terminate with a T handle similar to that on the stop. There shall also be a stop-cock placed in every service attachment; located at the first suitable point beyond the street limits, this stop to enable the consumer to turn off the water in case of accident to the pipe on his premises.

7. Hose Attachments.—Hose attachments connected with service pipe for sprinkling streets and yards, and for washing sidewalks, walks, steps, windows, fronts, &c., shall be placed in the yard wherever convenience and yard room will permit it; where this is not the case, they may be put on the sidewalk, inside of the curb-stone, about one foot distant therefrom. The box containing such hose attachment to be provided with an iron cover suitably attached, and placed on a level with the grade of the sidewalk.

8. Water Fixtures on the Premises.—On the premises supplied with water, the fixtures, such as hydrants, draws, wash-basins,

sinks, baths, water-closets, urinals, fountains, hose attachments, tanks, &c., may be such as will best suit the convenience of the consumer, excepting always those which, in the opinion of the Board, are so constructed as to unnecessarily waste water, the use of which is prohibited by the Water Company.

9. Branch Service.—Applicants desiring to supply more than one house from an attachment, will be permitted to have either a ferrule of larger diameter, or more than one, so as to equalize the water supply as nearly as possible; but there shall be one principal stop-cock on the sidewalk, which shall control the whole supply, and as many auxiliary stops as there are dwellings or premises supplied with water from the attachment, all placed outside of the premises, in such a manner as to be at all times accessible to the Water Company. The number in this case shall be on the box cover of the principal stop-cock, and the box covers of the auxiliary stops to be distinguished from one another by letters on them, in the order of A, B, C, &c.

In premises thus supplied with water, the occupants are jointly and severally liable for the payment of the water rent for all the premises occupied: the failure on the part of the occupants of any one of them to comply with the rules of the Water Company, may cause the water to be shut off by the Company at the principal stock-cock, and the supply to all discontinued until the rules are complied with.

10. Extensions and Alterations.—For any extension or alteration in any of the water fixtures of any consumer, written permits, from the Secretary or Water Purveyor, must invariably be obtained by the plumber engaged to do the work, before any such alteration or extension can be made.

Any consumer desiring an extension for the purpose of supplying neighboring premises with water, will receive permission to do so, on condition that he will become responsible for the payment of the water rent for all premises so supplied, as long as the extensions are available for supplying anybody with water.

11. Extra Supplies.—Applicants desiring attachments of larger diameter than prescribed by the rules of the Water Company, for the purpose of controlling a large quantity of water in a short space of time, and

thereby enjoy or possess water privileges not granted to the majority of consumers, will only be granted permits for such attachments on condition that the assessments, after being made according to the regular rates, shall be increased by a per centage equal to one-third the per centage in which the capacity of the extra large attachments exceed the capacity of the prescribed attachment.

Consumers requiring large supplies of water for manufacturing purposes, and who at the same time require, from their extra large attachments, water for ordinary domestic purposes, shall reduce the branches for the latter purposes down to the established sizes, or else be subject to the payment of an increased water rent, as above stipulated.

12. Locations of Hydrants, &c.—Hydrants, hose attachments, goose-necks, faucets, or any other device which the consumer may adopt for obtaining water from the service pipes, shall not be located in such a manner as to afford parties occupying neighboring premises, or the public, ready access to them, unless all parties having access to such devices for drawing water have their premises assessed and pay for supplying the same with water.

13. No Permits for Hose Attachments Alone.—Hereafter no permits will be granted for hose attachments to be used for street sprinkling *alone*, but only in connection with the ordinary supplies for domestic and manufacturing purposes will *hand hose* street sprinkling be permitted. From and after January 1st, 1865, all premises having hose attachments for street sprinkling *only*, will be assessed at the established rates for all purposes for which water can be made available on the premises from the street sprinkler or hose attachment.

14. Carts for Sprinkling Streets.—Permits for attachments to supply street sprinkling carts, will be granted to licensed sprinklers in such number, capacity and localities, as will best accommodate the public.

All persons desiring to sprinkle streets from carts supplied with water from the Water Works, must first obtain license from the Louisville Water Company for each and every cart used for this purpose; as well as give bond, with approved security, in the sum of three hundred (\$300) dollars, guaranteeing that water from licensed carts shall not be used for any other than street sprinkling purposes. The license granted for each cart shall be

for sprinkling a specified number of squares, naming the said squares in the license; and each licensed cart, on both sides, about midway of the east, shall have painted, with white paint, the name of the owner, and underneath it the word "Licensed," with the number (in Arabic numerals) of the license; both the letters and figures to be sufficiently conspicuous to be legible from a distance of sixty feet.

15. Plumbers.—No person or persons shall lay any service pipe, or do any kind of *plumbing work* connected with the introduction and supply of water from the Water Works, unless he or they are regularly licensed by the Water Company as Plumbers, and first obtain written permits from the said Company for all separate jobs of plumbing work which he or they may wish to perform.

16. License.—Any Plumber wishing to do business in connection with the Louisville Water Company shall, before receiving license to do so, file in the office of the said Company his petition in writing, giving the name of the firm, place of business, and asking to become a licensed Plumber in connection with the Water Works.

The petition must give satisfactory evidence that the applicant is a regularly educated Plumber, that he is master of his trade, and willing to be governed in all respects by the by-laws, rules, and regulations which are or may be adopted by the Board of Directors; and every Plumber shall not only be subject and conform to all and singular the rules, regulations and penalties which now exist, or may hereafter be passed by said Board of Directors, but he shall also enter into a covenant, with one or more sureties, to be approved by said Board of Directors, to indemnify and save harmless the Louisville Water Company, of and from all accidents, damages and losses which said Company may sustain by reason of his failing to comply with all the rules and regulations as are now, or may hereafter be established by said Company.

17. Inserting Ferrules and Laying Service Pipe.—In removing Macadamizing, paving, bowldering, and side-walk paving, and opening trenches for inserting ferrules, laying service pipe and making repairs or extensions, the stone, bowlders, brick, sand, gravel and earth, or whatever other road metal or street and sidewalk structure may have to be penetrated or passed, must be removed and replaced in a thoroughly work-

manlike manner; depositing the excavated material in such a manner on the streets, alleys and sidewalks as to obstruct them as little as possible, and admit of its being replaced in precisely the same relation in which it was found, leaving the street, alley, or sidewalk in perfect repair, and keep it so for one year from the date of such work. No trench or hole in any street, alley or side-walk shall on any account be left open during the night.

The drilling of distributing pipe, the driving of ferrules, and manipulating of stop-gates, shall, in all cases, be done by persons in the employ of the Water Company.

18. Plumbers' Returns.—Plumbers shall make full and complete returns of the uses for and to which water is applied under any permit granted. Said return must be made by the Plumber doing the work, within forty-eight hours after the completion of said work, as the water will not be turned on any premises until after said return is made, and the work reported to be in accordance with the rules and regulations herein prescribed.

19. Location of Attachments.—Plumbers in making returns of permits, shall give the name of the street in which the attachment has been made, and whether the service pipe enters the premises on the north, south, east, or west side of the said street; and also state accurately the distance of the stop-cock box from the near side line of the nearest cross street, lane or alley, or other well defined public place. The measurements to be recorded in feet and tenths or twelfths of a foot, and made in a direction parallel with the side line of the named street to where said line intersects the near side line of the nearest cross street, lane or alley. In cases where the alignment of any street, lane or alley is not well defined, the measurement must be continued until a well defined street line is reached, which must be intelligently described in the return.

20. Re-Issues.—No Plumber or other person shall make any attachment to any old pipe or water fixtures in premises from which the water has been shut off, and the supply discontinued, without the party desiring such work to be done having first made application and obtained a re-issue and permit for the same. Nor shall any Plumber or other person make any alteration in any pipe or water fixture attached to the Water Works distributing pipes, to conduct water into adjoining premises, or into

stables, baths, water-closets, wash-basins, cisterns, fountains, or for any other purposes whatever, without application having first been made and a written permit obtained from the Water Company for each and every separate job of such modifications in the water fixtures: and in no case shall any Plumber, after the completion and trial of any job of plumbing work, be it the first introduction of service pipe, an extension, or a repair, leave the water on the premises, but shall in all cases close the stop-cock on the sidewalk and return his permit.

21. Assessments and Payments.—After the plumbing work is finished, returns made and found to agree with the survey of the Water Purveyor or Hydrant Inspector, the assessments shall be made according to the established rates, in each case for the period of one year, and payments made in advance for the time intervening between the date of turning on the water and the date of the next semi-annual pre-payment of water rents. The water rents must in all cases be paid in advance, and by the regular consumers for six months in advance, from the first days of January and July in each year; all payments to be made at the office of the Water Company between the first and tenth days of January and July.

22. Privileges of Water Consumers.—Water consumers are not guaranteed a specific quantity, (except where meters are used,) of water for any purpose whatever, but simply an ample quantity for the purposes named in the permit; and all other uses the water is applied to is in direct violation of the agreement made between the Water Company and the consumer at the time of granting the permit—and therefore subject to all reasonable penalties which the Water Company may see proper to impose.

23. Meters.—Water consumers can have meters attached to their service pipe whenever it may be desirable; or the Water Company may attach meters whenever it deems it proper to do so. When a meter is attached at the request of the consumer, he shall pay the expense of attaching it, and quarter-yearly a reasonable rent for wear and tear. When meters are attached by direction from the Water Company, the latter shall bear all expenses attending the attaching and use of the same; and in all cases to furnish, own, and alone have access to the meter.

24. Filling Cisterns.—Parties having cisterns on their premises may fill them with water from the Water Works, provided that their premises

are assessed, and they pay for supplying the same with water, and obtain a written permit from the Water Company for each and every time the cisterns are to be filled. Where cisterns are so situated as to be accessible to parties occupying neighboring premises, no permit will be granted for filling them with water, unless all premises so situated shall have been assessed and the owners or occupants thereof pay for the use of the water.

25. Use of Hand Hose.—The use of hand hose is permitted at all hours in the day for the purposes named in the permit, except sprinkling streets, yards, and gardens, washing sidewalks, walks, steps, windows, and fronts; for these purposes the use of hand hose is restricted to four hours in each day. *In the morning*, between the hours of six and eight o'clock, from the 21st of March to the 21st of September; and during the remainder of the year between the hours of seven and nine o'clock. *In the evening*, between the hours of five and seven o'clock, from the 21st of March to the 21st of September; and during the remainder of the year between the hours of half-past three and half-past five o'clock—and at no other time, day or night.

The use of hand hose in case of fire is at all times permitted, and may be used by any one gaining access thereto.

The use of hand hose for washing locomotives, cars, coaches, or vehicles of any description, or for any purpose, in which the momentum of the water discharged from the hose nozzle is *alone* depended upon for producing the requisite friction to effect washing, is strictly prohibited, unless special permits shall have been granted, and extra water rents paid for all such wasteful uses of water.

The use of hand hose for *washing* streets and gutters, and thawing snow or ice, is prohibited.

The use of hand hose for sprinkling streets, yards, and gardens, washing sidewalks, walks, steps, windows, and fronts, with hose nozzle larger than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch in diameter is prohibited.

The use of hand hose for any purpose whatever, without nozzles, is prohibited.

Leaky hose attachments, broken caps and boxes, converting hose into jets for amusement, by either adults or children, suffering hose to run when not in use, are all strictly prohibited.

26. Repairs.—All consumers or subscribers entitled to the use of water, shall keep their own service pipe, stop cocks, key boxes, and covers, and other apparatus in good repair, *and shall prevent all unnecessary waste of water.* If the service pipe is found leaking, requiring the water to be shut off for making repairs, and the cap to the key-box missing, the key-box filled with earth, stones, &c., the consumer or subscriber shall pay for all extra expenses attending the shutting off the water, and have the key-box properly repaired before the water shall be again turned on the premises.

27. Constant Flow of Water.—Watering troughs in livery stables, stock-yards, slaughter-houses, &c., will not be permitted to receive a constant flow of water, but only in such quantities as will supply the actual wants of the stock having access thereto. Neither will continuous streams of water be permitted to flow from hydrants, faucets, draws, water-closets, urinals, or any other apparatus connected with the service pipe, either for the want of proper repair or for protection against frost. In cases where water is discharged *into tanks* and the buildings thence supplied, the tanks must be kept perfectly water tight, and the supply pipes to the same be provided with ball cocks which must always be kept in working order.

28. Fountains—Permits for fountains will be issued semi-annually, each such permit must specify the number of hours (and which out of the twenty-four) per day, the fountain is permitted to play. The supply pipes to all fountains out of doors must be provided with stop-cocks under the control of the Water Company.

The assessments for out-door fountains shall be made for the length of time the permit is granted, at the expiration of which the water will be turned off, and remain off until another permit is obtained. For in-door fountains, the assessments shall be made for the whole year. The assessments will in all cases be made for the full capacity of all the jets and sprays, and the quantity of water discharged in a given time shall be calculated at the average pressure during the hours in which the fountain is permitted to play.

29. Boilers.—Steam boilers taking a supply of water directly from the service pipe, depending upon the hydraulic or hydrostatic pressure in the pipe system of the Water Works for supplying such boilers under working pressure, will do so at the risk of parties making such attachments, as

the Water Company will not be responsible for any accidents or damages to which such devices are frequently subject.

House boilers, for domestic use, must, in all cases, be provided with vacuum valves, to prevent collapsing when the water is shut off from the distributing pipes; and, for accidents or damages resulting from the imperfect action of any such valves, the Water Company will in no case be responsible.

30. Consumers' Penalties.—If any party shall refuse or neglect to pay the water rent within ten days after it is due, the water will be turned off, and not turned on again until all back rent and fines are paid.

Any consumer or subscriber violating, or permitting violations from his attachment, of any of the Water Company's rules and regulations governing the introduction, supply, and consumption of water, will be notified thereof in writing left on the premises; and, if he then fails to appear promptly and pay the fine, the water will be shut off, and a double fine imposed; which, in addition to all expenses attending the shutting off, will have to be paid before the water is again turned on the premises; as well as give satisfactory assurances that future abuses will not be permitted. In cases of persistent violations and disregard of the Water Company's rules, the service attachment or ferrule will be withdrawn from the distributing pipe, and the supply wholly discontinued.

Fines for violations of rules to be imposed and collected in sums varying from two to twenty dollars, according to the nature of the violations.

31. Plumbers' Penalties.—Any Plumber violating any of the Water Company's rules and regulations, governing the introduction, supply and consumption of water, or who shall, either voluntarily or at the request of any consumer or subscriber, introduce any pipe, hydrant, bath, water-closet, urinal, or any other device or fixture which is prohibited by the Water Company, shall forfeit his license and not have it renewed, nor be allowed to do business, either for himself or for other Plumbers, in connection with the Water Works, until after the expiration of thirty days, and the payment of a fine (not to exceed \$100) such as the Water Company may see proper to impose.

32. Enforcement of Rules.—These Rules and Regulations shall be strictly and impartially enforced by such officers or agents as the Board of

Directors may appoint ; the said officers or agents shall have unrestricted access, at proper hours in the day, to all premises supplied with water from the Water Works, for making assessments, re-assessments, and such other examination and inspection as may from time to time be deemed necessary.

Approved, adopted, and ordered to be enforced by the Board of Directors of the Louisville Water Company, at a regular meeting held at the Company's Office, November 28, 1864.

W. F. BARRET,

President Louisville Water Company.